

# SENATORS AND OFFICERS POST-TRAVEL DISCLOSURE OF TRAVEL EXPENSES

Date of Stamp:  
SECRETARY OF THE SENATE  
PUBLIC RECORDS

2019 MAY 23 PM 12:50

This disclosure, along with a copy of the Private Sponsor Travel Certification Form and all attachments, MUST be provided to the Office of Public Records, Room 232 of the Hart Building, within 30 days after the travel is completed.

In compliance with Rule 35.2(a) and (c), I Sen. Roger Wicker, make the following

(Name of Senator/Officer)

disclosures with respect to travel expenses that have been or will be reimbursed/paid for me.

Private Sponsor(s) (list all): The Aspen Institute, Inc. (Congressional Program)

Travel date(s): May 10-May 12, 2019

Destination(s): Boston

Name of accompanying family member (if any): Mrs. Gayle Wicker

Relationship to Member/Officer: ☒ Spouse ☐ Child

FILL IN THE APPROPRIATE LINES. IF THE COST OF LODGING DID NOT INCREASE DUE TO THE ACCOMPANYING SPOUSE OR DEPENDENT CHILD, ONLY INCLUDE LODGING COSTS IN EMPLOYEE EXPENSES. (Attach additional pages if necessary.)

## Expenses for Senator/Officer:

	Transportation Expenses	Lodging Expenses	Meal Expenses	Other Expenses (Amount & Description)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good Faith Estimate <input type="checkbox"/> Actual Amount	\$620	\$786	\$160	\$506 for meeting room expenses

## Expenses for Accompanying Spouse or Dependent Child (if applicable)

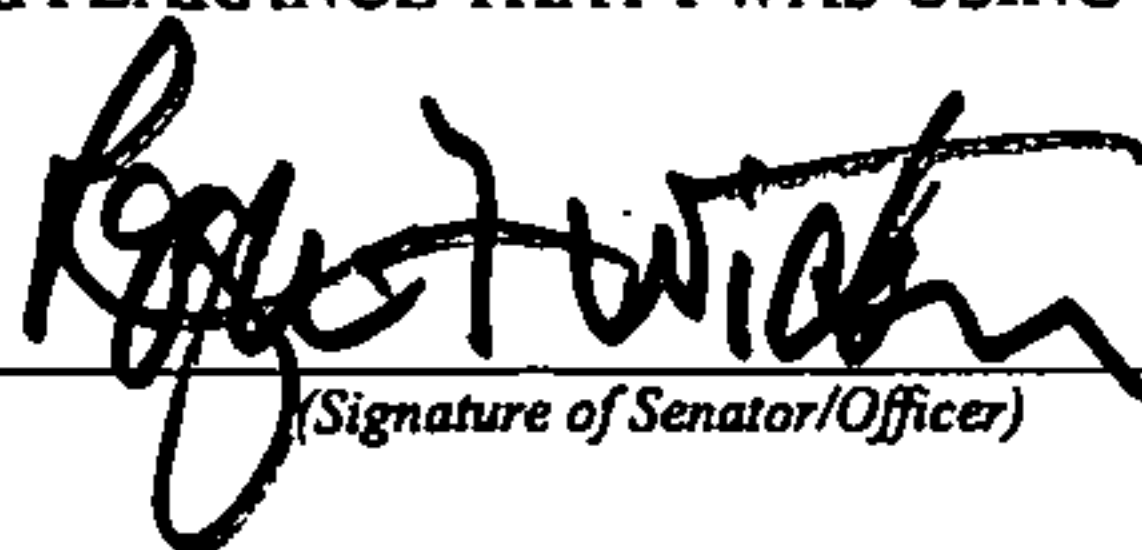
	Transportation Expenses	Lodging Expenses	Meal Expenses	Other Expenses (Amount & Description)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good Faith Estimate <input type="checkbox"/> Actual Amount	\$620	\$0	\$160	\$506 for meeting room expenses

Provide a description of all meetings and events attended. See Senate Rule 35.2(c)(6). (Attach additional pages if necessary.): See attached agenda

I HAVE MADE A DETERMINATION THAT THE TRAVEL DESCRIBED ABOVE WAS IN CONNECTION WITH MY DUTIES AS AN OFFICEHOLDER, AND DID NOT CREATE THE APPEARANCE THAT I WAS USING PUBLIC OFFICE FOR PRIVATE GAIN.

5/23/19

(Date)

  
(Signature of Senator/Officer)

# INTERNET, BIG DATA & ALGORITHMS: GATEWAY TO A NEW FUTURE OR A THREAT TO PRIVACY AND FREEDOM

The Aspen Institute Congressional Program  
May 10-13, 2019  
Cambridge, Massachusetts

**FRIDAY, MAY 10**

### Participants arrive mid-late afternoon

Sen. Wicker and Mrs. Wicker depart Washington, DC at 2:30 pm on American Airlines 2149 and arrive in Boston at 4:01 pm.

## 6:00 PM – 7:00 PM

*Pre-dinner Remarks*

# WELCOME TO MIT

Founded in 1861, Massachusetts Institute of Technology is one of America's premier institutions of higher education. With 7,000 graduate students and 5,000 undergrads, it is poised to make a significant mark in the fields of artificial intelligence and advancements of the digital age with its new \$1 billion commitment to a College of Computing, set to open in September. The new College, with 50 new faculty positions, will work across MIT's existing five schools as part of a campus-wide effort to integrate computing and AI more deeply into the curriculum. MIT President Reif will welcome the group with this appropriate backdrop of MIT as the venue for our policy discussions.

***L. Rafael Reif, President,  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology***

## PRIVACY IN THE DIGITAL AGE: THE FUTURE OUTLOOK

Apple CEO Tim Cook has described privacy as a “fundamental human right.” How private industry puts into practice the concepts of privacy on electronic devices whose signals can be transmitted globally both deliberately and inadvertently poses challenges for policymakers. Douglas Beck will give an industry perspective on this intersection of an important American value in light of exponentially expanding technological capability.

**Doug Beck**, Vice President,  
Americas and Northeast Asia, Apple, Inc.

**7:00 PM – 9:00 PM**

### *Working Dinner*

Seating is arranged to expose participants to a diverse range of views and provide the opportunity for a meaningful exchange of ideas. Scholars and lawmakers are rotated daily. Discussion will focus on the opportunities, challenges, and potential solutions regarding privacy and the Internet.

14-00000

**9:00 AM – 10:45 AM**  
*Roundtable Discussion*

# THE BENEFITS AND HAZARDS OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ON TRANSPORTATION, HEALTH CARE, NATIONAL SECURITY, MANUFACTURING & THE WORKFORCE

**Hal Abelson**, Education Director,  
MIT Internet Policy Research Initiative  
**R. David Edelman**, Director, Project on Technology,  
Economy, and National Security, MIT

## ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE, ALGORITHMS, FAIRNESS, AND THREATS TO PRIVACY

- How does this use of algorithms and Big Data impact citizens in areas such as hiring practices, job performance ratings, and credit scores, etc?
- Are there built-in inequities that should be taken into account?
- Does government have a role in alerting consumers to threats to their privacy?

**Cathy O'Neil**, author, *Weapons on Math Destruction: How Big Data Increases Inequality and Threatens Democracy*

Discussion continues between members of Congress and scholars regarding future technologies and their implications for privacy.



20050501

Four subtopics deserve focus: surveillance, election integrity, misinformation and disinformation, and digital manipulation for malevolent purposes. The explosion of public cameras, done for security purposes, has the potential to change the relationship between citizen and state. Nothing is more essential to the protection of democracy than fair and free elections. Yet, as the U.S. becomes more and more digitized and connected, as hackers take aim at our processes, and as foreign entities try to influence our elections, the integrity of the electoral process is jeopardized. The ease with which anyone can now manipulate information and images digitally opens up new realms of vulnerability with unknowable consequences.

- What actions can and should the U.S. Congress take to protect our freedoms and democratic rights with this explosive power of the Digital Age?
- Are citizen's rights infringed by the preponderance of public cameras?
- Will artificial intelligence enable a new era of state surveillance of citizens?
- Should online companies be subject to greater levels of liability, e.g., for defamation? If so, would these be onerous restrictions of a heavy-handed government limiting free speech or legitimate efforts to protect the public from harmful abuse?
- To what degree should governments be involved in monitoring or even regulating the spread of mis- and dis-information on the internet?
- What are the consequences for digitally spreading falsehoods?
- How do the boundaries of responsible free speech fit the Digital Age?
- Is freedom of expression in the digital world at odds with the maintenance of civic discourse?

**Ethan Zuckerman**, Director, Center for Civic Media,  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Members of Congress and scholars meet individually to discuss ideas raised in the day's discussions on internet and privacy. Scholars available to meet individually with members of Congress for in-depth discussion of ideas raised in the morning sessions include:

**Hal Abelson:** *Internationally-renowned computer scientist who leads development of MIT's App Inventor*

3

- NO**

**SUNDAY, MAY 12**

**7:00 AM – 8:00 AM**

## CONSUMER'S CONSENT AND CONTROL OF ONLINE INFORMATION

- What role does the federal government have in restraining the emergence of dominant major players in this industry?
- What can be done to enhance privacy protections?

- Are consumer concerns adequately taken into account by the industry?
- Do citizens have a right to conduct business online without leaving a digital footprint?

**Larry Downes**, Project Director,  
Georgetown Center for Business and Public Policy

**11:00 AM – 12:45 PM**  
*Roundtable Discussion*

## BIG DATA'S END GAME: THE USE AND ABUSE OF CONSUMER DATA

Though not specified directly in the Constitution, privacy has emerged as a basic human right. Many feel that they have lost control over their personal information. They have. Those who collect information about their online users own it, not the customer. Some have called for personal ownership of the information about them. In Europe, there is a “right to be forgotten,” which requires online search companies to delete information that a court decides should be forgotten. In the U.S. we have relied on the Federal Trade Commission to protect privacy against unfair practices and state law. But the European Union’s General Data Privacy Regulation, and now the state of California, have imposed greater privacy protections for online behavior than previously required. (For example, Google was fined \$57 million by French regulators for breaking the GDPR rules.) One solution is to require digital companies to be “information fiduciaries” with a duty of care not to harm users.

- Do citizens have a right to maintain and control publicly available data about themselves?
- Is there a need to delineate legal boundaries on data use to protect privacy?
- What controls should Congress allow users to retain?
- Is it time for a federal privacy law for the online world?

**Jack M. Balkin**, *Professor of Constitutional Law,  
Yale University Law School*

**Latanya Sweeney**, Professor of Government and Technology,  
Harvard University

**12:45 PM – 2:15 PM**  
*Working Lunch*

## EXPLORING PRIVACY IN THE PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE

The legal and social boundaries of privacy have changed over time, and are based on different assumptions in different cultures and societies. Concepts about privacy rooted in the Constitution may need updating in this era of widespread digital communications with implications for federal legislators.

**Daniel Weitzner**, *Founding Director,  
MIT Internet Policy Research Initiative*

## 2:30 PM – 4:30 PM

Members of Congress and scholars meet individually to discuss ideas raised in the day's discussions on internet and privacy. Scholars available to meet individually with members of Congress for in-depth discussion of ideas raised in the morning sessions include:

- **Alessandro Acquisti:** *Internationally-renowned data privacy expert, served in U.S. government;*
- **Larry Downes:** *Business professor, author, expert in strategic analysis of technological disruption;*  
**Jack Balkin:** *internationally-renowned expert on constitutional law and individual privacy;*
- **Latanya Sweeney:** *Former chief technology officer at Federal Trade Commission and internationally-renowned expert on Internet privacy.*

**5 pm Sen. Wicker and Mrs. Wicker depart Boston on American Airlines flight # 2149 and arrive in Washington, DC at 6:45 pm**

## 6:30 PM – 8:00 PM

*Working Dinner*

Seating is arranged to expose participants to a diverse range of views and provide the opportunity for a meaningful exchange of ideas. Scholars and lawmakers are rotated daily. Discussion will focus on the opportunities, challenges, and potential solutions regarding the future of the internet and big data.

## **MONDAY, MAY 13**

**All Participants Depart**

00000000002185